WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A shutter for digital still cameras, comprising:

a motor having a stator including an energizing coil, having a rotor constituted by a two-pole permanent magnet and capable of reciprocatingly moving by a predetermined rotational angle correspondingly to a direction in which a current is supplied to said coil, and having a driving pin integrally provided with said rotor and extending in parallel with a rotation shaft of said rotor;

two shutter blades capable of being relatively moved by said driving pin to open and close an exposure aperture;

a plurality of magnetic holding means respectively disposed against each magnetic pole of said rotor, and configured so that an attractive force caused from a magnetic force of said rotor acting between said rotor and each of said plurality of magnetic holding means is exerted to rotate said rotor in either direction from a midpoint angular position in the rotational angle; and

forcing means capable of directly or indirectly preventing rotation of said rotor, and maintaining a small-diameter exposure aperture regulating state by said two shutter blades in cooperation with the attractive force, when energization of said coil is interrupted at an exposure aperture regulating position at which said rotor rotates beyond the midpoint angular position by a predetermined angle.

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- 2. A shutter for digital still cameras according to claim 1, wherein the urging force of said forcing means which acts so as to cause said rotor and said two shutter blades to operate to the midpoint angular position, does not act at all or hardly acts at a position where said rotor stops after said rotor rotates beyond the exposure aperture regulating position in a direction opposite to the midpoint angular position.
- 3. A shutter for digital still cameras according to claim 1 or 2, wherein said forcing means is one or two torsion springs and adapted to be directly in contact with said two shutter blades.
- 4. A shutter for digital still cameras according to claim 1 or 2, wherein said forcing means is a torsion spring wound around said shaft outside a blade chamber, and wherein the small-diameter aperture regulating state, which is caused by said two shutter blades, is maintained in a state in which both end portions of said torsion spring are positioned respectively on an operating locus of each of said two shutter blades in said blade chamber and are engaged with at least one of two base plates of said blade chamber.